

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Jet Wash 300								
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				MSDS:				
				DATE: 7/25/83				
I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION								
COMMON NAME: Jet Wash	300 CHEMICAL Mixture FORMULA:							
SYNONYMS: G-10 and G-12 Wash Solution								
TRADE NAMES: Jet Wash	TRADE NAMES: Jet Wash 300							
MANUFACTURER: American	MANUFACTURER: American Technologies							
SHIPPING NAME: DOT Flammable Liquid N.O.S. UN 1993IATA								
II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS								
MATERIAL OR COMPONENT		%	TLV	(REMARKS)				
Methanol		Major	200 ppm					
Isopropyl Alcohol		Minor	400 ppm					
MEK (2-Butanone)		Major	200 ppm					
Methyl Cellosolve <20%		Ninor	5 ppm					
III. PHYSICAL DATA								
BOILING POINT, 760mm Hg	NA	MELTING POINT		NA				
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ 0 = 1)	0.8100	BULK DENSITY		NA				
pH (1% Soln.)	Neutral	SOLUBILITY IN WATER		100% soluble				
% VOLATILES BY WEIGHT	100%							
APPEARANCE & ODOR	PEARANCE & ODOR Ketone odor. Colorless liquid.							

AMERICAN TECHNOLOGIES, INDUSTRIAL MARKING SYSTEMS, 1301 DUGDALE ROAD, WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS 60085

	IV. F	IRE AND EX	PLOSION	DATA			
FLASH POINT (Test Method)	the second of th	sed Cup		AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE	Not known		
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR,	, % BY VOLUN	ME	LOWER:	6	UPPER: 37		
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Water fo	og, foam, dry	l				
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	Do not breathe fumes and avoid eye and skin contact.						
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD	2-Butanone and the alcohols can react vigorously with oxidizing materials.						
V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION							
(REMARKS)							
PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPO	SURE:	(^X) SKIN	CONTACT	() EYE	CONTACT		
(X)) INHALATION	— I (^X) SKIN	ABSORPTION	V () INGE	STION		
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:							
ACUTE EFFECTS:							
Oral Ingestion: Poisonous. Contains methanol which may cause death or permanent injury (e.g. blindness) upon overexposure. Skin Absorption: Moderate. Drying effect with continuous exposure; possible dermatitis. Inhalation: Headaches, dizziness & intoxication, gastro-intestinal disturbances, blindness, death (high concentrations).							
Overexposure may	result in the a	aggravation of ex	kisting condition	ons of the following:			
() Liver	Y						
() Kidneys	(^ý) Eye			Nervous System			
VI. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES							
EYES: Flush with water; call doctor.							
SKIN: Flush	Flush with water.						
INHALATION: Remove	e from area	of fumes.					
INGESTION: Induce vomiting; treat for methanol poisoning.							
NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:							

MSDA: (P	art 2)
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VII. REACTIVITY DATA

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY:

Solvents will react vigorously with strong oxidizing or reducing agents.

INCOMPATABILITY:

NA

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

None known

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur

VIII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Dilute with water. Impact confined to immediate area of spill. May injure aquatic life if discharged to open waters. Confine area of spill. Cover with sand or other inert material. Transfer to suitable container for disposal.

NEUTRALIZING

CHEMICALS:

None

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS:

Incineration

NOTE:

Disposal of all waste materials must be accomplished in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

IX. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:

Local exhaust should maintain concentration of ink vapors in the air below 200 ppm.

SPECIFIC PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

RESPIRATORY:

Use NIOSH approved respirator for solvent vapors if ventilation is not adequate.

NOTE:

This information is provided only as a general guideline to be utilized in conjunction with a full respiratory protection program.

EYE:

Safety glasses with side shields.

GLOVES:

Nitrile latex gloves.

OTHER:

